

THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

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SATURDAY, DEC. 14 1918.

WHOLE NUMBER 1257

ALEXANDER C. KING



Alexander C. King of Atlanta, Ga., has been named to succeed John W. Davis as United States solicitor general.

7,678 YANKS ARRIVE

Liners Empress of Britain, Kroonland and Canopic Reach U. S.

Sick and Wounded Among Soldiers Landed at New York and Boston.

New York, Dec. 11.—The Empress of Britain, carrying 76 officers and 2,339 men, including sick, wounded, casuals, aero squadrons and construction companies, arrived at her dock here from Liverpool.

On board the Empress of Britain were the One Hundred and Fortieth, Two Hundred and Fifty-sixth, Three Hundred and Seventh, Three Hundred and Sixty-first and Three Hundred and Thirty-fourth aero squadrons, the 24th, Thirtieth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth construction companies; the One Hundred and First casual company; casual sick and wounded, 11 officers and 241 men, bedridden, 154; medical detachments, 6 officers, 123 men; casual officers, 13.

The troopship Kroonland, from Brest, France, with 83 officers and 1,180 men (including 704 wounded) on board, arrived here.

The British steamer Canopic, bringing home approximately 2,000, arrived here.

Upon debarkation the troops will go to Camp Devens for demobilization. Hoboken, N. J., Dec. 11.—"Home, Sweet Home," rendered by the Camp Merritt band, greeted the ears of 411 seriously wounded men from every state in the Union as they arrived here on the hospital ship Comfort.

TO FIGHT EPIDEMIC PERIL

Members of Health Convention at Chicago Hear Surgeon General Blue Outline Program.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—An organized fight by public health officers of the nation, the states and municipalities to prevent the spread of epidemics by returned soldiers was outlined by Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the United States public health service in an address before the American Public Health Association, in the hotel Morrison. General Blue's organization, composed of uniformed surgeons, ranking with army officers, is under the treasury department, and has jurisdiction over national and interstate quarantine. It forms, he pointed out, the natural co-ordinating authority to unite the work of state and municipal departments. He urged that greater interest and wider participation by the public in health work should be aroused.

The work of the medical departments of the British, French and American armies had shown, said Doctor Blue, what could be accomplished by well-planned, thorough-going health measures.

FOCH GIVES FOE MORE TIME

Germany Has Until February 1 to Turn Over All Locomotives to the Allies.

Amsterdam, Dec. 11.—The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says it learns from competent sources that Marshal Foch has agreed to postpone the date for the surrender of all German locomotives until February 1.

Cleveland, Dec. 11.—Sixty-five sailors, the last of more than 160 who have been quarantined here on the United States training ship Missouri, left for the training base of the American merchant marine at Boston. Their transfer followed an order received by Capt. Irving L. Evans to discontinue the local base and return the ship to its owners.

GERMAN REDS REJECT PEACE WITH ENTENTE

Liebknecht Forces Declare They Will Overthrow Government in Two Weeks.

220 ARE KILLED IN BERLIN

Former Prussian Minister of Finance and Prince Among Plotters Arrested by Ebert's Troops—Martial Law in Capital.

Paris, Dec. 11.—"We refuse peace with the entente and intend to overthrow the present government within a fortnight," Karl Liebknecht, leader of the German bolsheviks, declared in a proclamation issued in Berlin, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Information.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Berlin, the dispatch said. Two hundred and twenty persons have been killed and a thousand wounded in the recent skirmishes in the German capital between bolshevik forces and government troops.

Armed Auto Leads Radicals. Berlin, Dec. 11.—Demonstrations by the Spartacus group continue. Karl Liebknecht, in an automobile armed with machine guns, leads processions of radicals through the streets.

The Spartacides make numerous speeches in the public squares, demanding arrests of the Hohenzollerns, Von Hindenburg and Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Fifty thousand former Krupp employees are reported to be out of work.

Ebert Takes Alleged Plotters. A dramatic sequel to Friday's attempted arrest of the executive committee of the soldiers and workmen's council occurred when the Hotel Bristol, one of the most fashionable places on Unter den Linden, was raided by order of the Ebert-Haase cabinet.

All exits of the hotel were guarded by troops and the place was searched on the strength of rumors that plotters were concealed there. In one of the large apartments the raiders found 22 men suspected with complicity in Friday's raid.

Among them were Baron Rheinbaben, former Prussian minister of finance, and the younger Prince Hohenzollern. A number of students were found in the room. The entire party is under detention. Three hundred guns found in an adjoining chamber were seized.

Count Matsushika, one of those alleged to have been involved in Friday's disorders, has not yet been arrested.

Rumors are current in Berlin that the Spartacus group of socialists would name Doctor Liebknecht as president of the republic.

Counter-Revolt in Potsdam.

A counter-revolutionary movement is in full swing in Potsdam, according to a Berlin dispatch to the National Tidende at Copenhagen.

The soldiers and workers' council at Hamburg has announced the discovery of a plot for a counter-revolutionary coup there on Monday night. It was planned to arrest the members of the soldiers and workers' council, repress the workers by armed force and re-establish the former authorities. Several conspirators, including prominent newspaper men and Herr Blum, former member of the reichstag, have been arrested.

New Royalist Party.

Paris, Dec. 10.—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the former German emperor, has proclaimed the establishment of a royalist party in Germany, according to reports from Holland.

GET SHIPS FOR U. S. TROOPS

Chairman Hurley Says That Negotiations Are Progressing Satisfactorily.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Negotiations for tonnage to bring home the American troops from France are progressing satisfactorily, Chairman Hurley of the shipping board said in a cablegram received by the board.

British Refuse Public Buildings. Amsterdam, Dec. 11.—British troops, according to a telegram from Cologne, have declined to make use of the public buildings there placed at their disposal. They have occupied private quarters.

U. S. Mine Layers to Leave. London, Dec. 11.—Nine United States mine layers which planted 75 per cent of the North sea mine barrage, will leave Portland homeward bound probably on December 15, with the expectation of arriving in the United States December 28.

Are You Present?



WILSON SPURNS FOE INVITATION TO VISIT BERLIN

Declares No True American Could Think of Going to Land of Criminals.

SEES MIMIC SEA BATTLE

U. S. Destroyer Stages Thrilling Demonstration of the Work of Repulsing a U-Boat Attack—Depth Bombs Rock Liner.

Paris, Dec. 11.—According to a wireless dispatch from the U. S. S. George Washington, says Marcel Huttin, in the Echo de Paris, President Wilson has been informed that the American destroyer stage a thrilling demonstration of the work of repulsing a submarine attack.

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YANKS RULE GERMAN CITY

HUNS WELL PLEASED WHEN AMERICAN TROOPS MARCH INTO CITY OF COBLENZ.

Municipal Authorities Aid Army Officers While Crowds of Children Cheer Soldiers—American Soldiers Now Occupy Hun Barracks.

Coblentz.—Coblentz is under complete military control of the Americans, with the municipal authorities co-operating.

At the Coblentz end of the three bridges across the Rhine American sentries were posted during the evening. In the afternoon the American forces took charge of the barracks and other buildings evacuated that morning by the German troops.

The friendly spirit with which the civilians of Coblentz greeted the Americans began to evince itself in the villages along the railroad over which the Americans came to Coblentz. At many places crowds of children cheered and waved their hands as the Americans passed. The spirit displayed became more friendly as the Americans approached Coblentz.

When the Americans arrived and detained in an outlying section of the city they were met by a large crowd, including municipal officials. Among the others waiting to see the Americans were two professors with all the pupils of a boys' school.

Lieutenant Heinrich Prince, one of the Commissioners detailed by the Germans to deal with the Americans, was the officer who transmitted to Major Whittlessey the German demand to surrender when Whittlessey was commanding the famous "lost battalion" in the Argonne Forest.

In talking with officers of the Seventy-seventh Division, Lieutenant Prince said his comrades and superior officers held the highest admiration for the Americans in that fight. The only motive for demanding the surrender of the "lost battalion" was to save the Americans from what the Germans then believed would be certain annihilation, he said.

NEW MONSTER TRACTOR GUN

Eight-Inch Gun Mounted on Caterpillar Track Meets Test by War Department.

Washington.—An eight-inch gun, self-propelling on its caterpillar track and prototype of a fleet of similar monsters that was being constructed for the American army when hostilities ceased, was demonstrated here before Assistant Secretary of War Crowell, Major General Snow, Chief of Artillery, and a large group of American officers and engineers. Gun and machine alike had successfully passed the firing tests at the ordnance proving grounds before the test, which was under direction of Pliny E. Holt and Colonel J. B. Dillard, the designers.

HOG EMBARGO IS ORDERED

Railway Administration Orders Restrictions at Chicago Until Thursday.

Washington, Dec. 11.—An embargo on hog shipments to the union stock yards, Chicago, until Thursday was authorized by the railroad administration.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—The embargo on the shipment of hogs to the Union stock yards was ordered because immense shipments from the country swamped the utmost facilities of the packing houses to handle them. It was estimated that there were 50,000 hogs at the yards at the present time which the packers have been unable to kill.

FORMER KAISER TRIES SUICIDE; AID WOUNDED

Member of Former Emperor's Retinue, Who Prevented Act, Wounded.

CONSULTS WITH LAW EXPERT

Herr Hohenzollern Discusses Personal Position With Two German Experts—Busy Writing His Autobiography.

London, Dec. 11.—William Hohenzollern, former German emperor, has attempted suicide, following mental depression, according to the Leipzig Tageblatt, which is quoted in a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. A member of the former emperor's retinue who prevented Herr Hohenzollern from carrying out his intention was wounded, it is said.

Consults Law Experts.

William Hohenzollern, former German emperor, has had several interviews at Amerongen with two German experts on international law, with whom he discussed his personal position, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Express. These experts arrived at and left Amerongen in a rather mysterious manner.

It is understood, according to the dispatch, that Count Hohenzollern is writing his autobiography and a history of his reign. He will explain his attitude before and during the war, it is said. The book, which will be long, is intended for publication, or if its author is tried before an international tribunal, may be read as part of his defense.

Terrorists Kill Many in Cologne.

Cologne, Dec. 11.—German troops holding Cologne were disarmed by marine revolutionists on November 7, and the officers were stripped of their epaulets without much resistance. That night was one of terror. The liberated criminals made the most of their freedom and a considerable number of people were killed. How many died will never be known, because the bodies were thrown into the Rhine.

Socialists in Separate Meetings.

Copenhagen, Dec. 11.—The German majority socialists held 18 meetings in Berlin on Sunday. They were addressed by the principal leaders. The independent socialists held three open-air meetings, and Doctor Liebknecht, the radical leader, spoke at a Spartacus meeting of 3,000 persons at Treptow park. There were no disturbances. The weather was foggy and rainy.

NOTABLES TO MEET WILSON

French Ministers, General Pershing, Colonel House and Others Will Greet President at Brest.

Paris, Dec. 11.—Stephen Pichon, foreign minister; Georges Yeygues, minister of marine; Capt. Andre Tardieu, head of the Franco-American general commission for war matters; Armand E. Gauthier, former minister of marine; Gen. John J. Pershing, Col. E. M. House and several Americans associated in the work of the American peace committee, will leave Paris Thursday night at ten o'clock for Brest to meet President Wilson.

Mr. Wilson's ship will enter the roads at Brest early in the afternoon, escorted by American and allied warships. The welcoming party will go on board at once to extend greetings.

The president will land at three o'clock. An hour later his train will leave for Paris. It will arrive at ten o'clock and be met by President Poincare, Premier Clemenceau and a large official delegation. The president will be taken to the Elysee palace, where luncheon will be served.

Monday afternoon Mr. Wilson will be accorded a solemn reception at the Hotel de Ville.

During the ensuing days President Wilson will take a long trip through the devastated districts and cities of eastern France. There seems to be no change in the plan to begin the peace conference on December 17.

3 BRITISH PEACE DELEGATES

Premier Lloyd George, Balfour and Bonar Law Will Represent England in France.

London, Dec. 11.—Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Secretary Balfour and Chancellor Bonar Law have been decided upon as the British delegates to the peace conference, the Express says. It understands. Appointment of a labor representative will depend upon the outcome of the general elections.

MISS DELLORA ANGELL



Miss Dellora Angell of Lake Forest, Ill., favorite niece of the late Mrs. John W. Gates, inherits a large part of the millions amassed by Mr. Gates during his spectacular career in finance.

U. S. MEN AT RHINE

Yanks Reach River From Rolandseck to Brohl.

French and American Troops Enter Aix-la-Chapelle and Relieve Belgian Soldiers.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The American army of occupation marching into Germany has reached the Rhine. General Pershing reported:

"The American Third army, continuing its advance into Germany, reached the Rhine from Rolandseck to Brohl, and at nightfall was on the general line of Rolandseck, Brohl, Wassenach, Munstermaifeld, Rheinbollen."

Cologne, Dec. 11.—French and American troops officially entered Aix-la-Chapelle and took over the occupation of that German city from the Belgians. Allied flags were flown in the Frederick William place, where the allied generals assembled to take the salute of the troops.

Order has been re-established in Cologne as the result of the arrival of an advance guard of British troops. There have been several days of the keenest anxiety in the city caused by extensive riots and pillaging on the part of mobs of the lower classes, with attendant bloodshed when the turbulent element clashed with hastily organized guards of responsible citizens armed with rifles and machine guns.

The disorders began Wednesday night after the withdrawal of the German troops from the city. They continued the next night in various quarters on a larger scale.

The regular police were unable to handle the situation and 3,000 of the citizens were called and armed by the burgo-master to maintain order. A fight between the rioters and this civic guard resulted in several of the rioters being killed. The burgo-master, finding that the conditions continued to be grave, then applied to the armistice commission to hasten the allied occupation.

The troubles ceased with the appearance of the troops Monday. A cordon of British forces was thrown out from the city along the Rhine.

Affairs in Cologne now are moving smoothly to all outward appearance. Cologne is accepting the occupation as a real hardship, although the British are being treated courteously. The burgo-master was particularly aggrieved at the proposed new rules compelling residents to keep in their houses between eight o'clock in the evening and six in the morning, and requiring the men to lift their hats to British officers.

REVENUE BILL DEBATE OPENS

Senate Leaders Unable to Predict When \$6,000,000,000 Measure Will Be Voted On.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The war revenue bill, revised to yield approximately \$6,000,000,000 for the peace expenses of the government next year, and carrying imposts which will insure taxes amounting to \$4,000,000,000 in 1920, was before the senate for debate. Senate leaders would not predict when a final vote on the bill might be expected. The most radical changes made by the senate committee in the house draft as outlined in a report presented to the senate by Chairman Simmons include: Substitution of a single war excess profits tax for the alternative plan, elimination of the 6 per cent corporation tax on undistributed corporate earnings, and elimination of the tax on state and municipal bonds.